

May 2004

8th U.S. Army's

ROK Steady



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Photos courtesy of Joint Combat Camera teams.
Graphics by Pfc. Daniel Love.

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The Joint Venture High Speed Vessel (HSV) docks at Pusan Naval Shipyard, Korea with USS Kitty Hawk in the background during the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (RSO&I) and Foul Eagle (FE) on 16 March 2004.



ROK Steady



Staff Sgt. Keith D. McGrew

Soldiers from 1st Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT) tactically move towards another building suspected of harboring the Opposing Force (OPFOR) and hostages during the cordon and search training at Twin Bridges Training Area in Korea during RSOI on 25 March 2004. Reception, Staging, Onward movement, and Integration (RSOI) is a complex multi-phase exercise conducted annually, tailored to train, test, and demonstrate United States-Republic of Korea (ROK) Force projection and deployment capability. Foal Eagle exercise runs simultaneously and trains in all aspects of Combined Forces Command (CFC) mission.

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RSO&I 2004 improves Soldier readiness, skills

by Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell

Commander, 8th U.S. Army

The end of March saw 8th Army fully engaged in the Combined Forces Command/ U.S. Forces Korea Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration exercise. Better known as RSO&I, this exercise involves forces from all services across the entire peninsula as well as



Staff Sgt. Keith D. McGrew

considerable Reserve Component forces and command elements up to the Joint Chiefs of Staff level.

This exercise, one of the two major Joint exercises we conduct each year, highlights the requirement to be ready to “fight tonight.” Having observed your performance on RSOI, I feel confident as the Commanding General of 8th Army that you are fully trained and ready. The ability to “fight tonight” is the foundation of deterrence on the Korean Peninsula.

Each and every Soldier of 8th Army, regardless of rank or position, should take pride in their accomplishments during RSOI. The months of preparation and planning you invested to bring Active, Guard and Reserve forces onto the Peninsula paid enormous dividends and greatly improved our readiness.

Many of you have heard me say that you must be a master of your craft – the craft of the Soldier - as a member of the overall 8th Army team. RSO&I demonstrated that you have mastered your craft and know how to integrate your skills with those who stand shoulder-to-shoulder with you in this great ROK - U.S. alliance.

Now that RSO&I is over, we’ve completed After Action Reviews and handed out awards, we cannot afford to rest on our laurels. Mastering our craft is a continuous process, especially here in Korea as we experience continuous turnover.



Campbell

In many respects, 8th Army performs RSO&I on a daily basis. We receive new Soldiers to the peninsula, stage and move them to units through inprocessing, and integrate them into our formations as we make them “ready to fight tonight.”

Continue your mission. Continually strive to be a master of your craft. Focus on mission essential tasks and integrate new Soldiers rapidly into your formations so that we can continue to fulfill our mission – ready to “fight tonight” – here on Freedom’s Frontier. Victory!



Staff Sgt. Keith D. McGrew

STRYKER



SSG Keith D. McGrew

A night vision image of a Stryker Vehicle from 1st Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division out of Hawaii, offloading at the Twin Bridges Training Area in Korea during RSOI on 20 March 2004.

By Sgt. Lisa Jendry
Editor

Members of the Stryker Brigade Combat Team, stationed out of Fort Lewis, Wash., returned to the Korean peninsula to take part in the annual Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration exercise.

Lt. Col. Brian M. Pugmire, chief, effects division, brigade coordination cell, TRADOC, said that the platoon was here as a part of the RSO&I exercise to demonstrate their capability to deploy to the peninsula and to exercise with the units here in the defense of Korea.

"It demonstrates our ability to be able to project the forces wherever they need to go from CONUS," said Pugmire, "and also, at the same time, showing and demonstrating to the people here in the Republic of Korea that we are committed to the defense of the Korean peninsula."

Pugmire said that both of the

brigades have had experience with getting on and deploying either on ship and or aircraft to the various training events that they've participated in, so being able to load up, in this case on airplanes, and fly onto peninsula was something that they've practiced and rehearsed on several occasions.

The platoon was attached to units in the 2nd Infantry Division and whether on the offense or defense, the platoon was right along with those units in the tactical play of the operations.

"This particular platoon will be falling in with 2ID in the playing of Foal Eagle so they will be miles'd up and blank firing and just participating in that battalion's part of Foal Eagle," said Pugmire. "Whatever that battalion has been tasked to do from 2ID and its brigade, this platoon just falls in on them and executes accordingly.

Except for a few slight changes, Pugmire said that the Stryker vehicle



A Stryker Vehicle from 1st Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment (CAR) at the Twin Bridges Training Area in Korea during the multi-phase exercise conducted annually to demonstrate the Stryker's capability. Foal Eagle exercise runs simultaneously with RSOI.

and make up of the Stryker brigades is the same.

"The platoon configuration, as far as number of people and number of vehicles are exactly the same," he said. "There may be some slight modifications in some software versions but other than that, it's the exact same platoon."

According to Pugmire, being able to, from CONUS, load up on airplanes, fly into Korea and go right

RS RETURN



Staff Sgt. Keith D. McGrew

Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division out of Hawaii rolls across the battlefield during the Combine Arms Rehearsal in Korea during RSOI on 20 March 2004. Reception, Staging, Onward movement, and Integration (RSOI) is a complex exercise tailored to train, test, and demonstrate United States-Republic of Korea (ROK) Force projection and deployment capabilities simultaneously and trains in all aspects of combined forces command (CFC) mission.

into a tactical scenario has been a great training opportunity for the platoon, but they did lack some of the communication in digital capability that they would normally have if they were with their digital brigade.

"The people they are attached to here are not digital so they will be in an analog mode while they are here," said Pugmire. "That will be the only difference than if they were actually deploying with their

mother brigade."

Being in an analog mode will degrade some of the capability to see in the battlefield that a digital brigade would allow them to do.

"Here they'll be doing everything over voice communications on the radio so not having that digital connectivity will just be a little different for them."

Pugmire said that because of the scope of the exercise they were not

able to bring the whole brigade over but being able to bring at least a platoon over was great training.

"It was great training for that platoon, great training for all the support agencies permanently here in Korea to be able to bring these guys on and integrate them and send them forward as well as a great opportunity to demonstrate to the Korean people that we have that capability and are willing to do so."

The Joint Venture High Speed Vessel (HSV) docks at Pusan Naval Shipyard, Korea with USS Kitty Hawk in the background during the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (RSOI) and Foe Eagle (FE) on 16 March 2004.

A New Chapter in History

HSV-X1
U.S. ARMY

by Sgt. 1st Class Brian C. Sutton
Information Strategies NCOIC
8th U.S. Army PAO

More than 30 years have passed since the last Army helicopter landed onboard an Army ship, but Army aviators began a new chapter in history Mar. 25 when they landed two UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters aboard a new test vessel in the West Sea.



A UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter from the 17th Aviation Brigade takes flight after making a historical landing onto the USAV Joint Venture (HSV-X1) High Speed Vessel ten miles off the Pyongyang Port.

The first of two Blackhawks assigned to Company B, 1st Battalion, 52nd Aviation Regiment, 17th Aviation Brigade, landed at 10:57 a.m. Korean Standard Time aboard the USAV Joint Venture X1 off the coast of Pyongyang.

The two helicopters offloaded passengers onto the deck of the ship, and then performed deck landing certification operations, which consists of each pilot landing on the deck of the vessel five times. "This is awesome having Army

aircraft landing on an Army vessel," said Lt. Col. Steven Boylan, Public Affairs officer for 8th U.S. Army. "This is the first time an Army pilot has landed on an Army vessel in 30 years."

Although this landing was historically significant, future deck landings aboard Army vessels is uncertain. The Army currently has no watercraft in its permanent inventory capable of supporting flight operations. The Joint Venture is the first of two military-leased modified high-speed catamarans being tested as part of the Army's Transformation plan.

It is possible that this ship, and others like it, may find their way into the permanent inventory, which would give the Army the capability to rapidly move troops and equipment into previously inaccessible areas.

The ship stationed in Hawaii under the command of U.S. Army Pacific, was in the Korea theater of operations to support the Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration exercise, commonly referred to as RSO&I, that runs

see HSV, Page 18



M2A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicles are rolled off the U.S. Army High Speed Vessel, Joint Venture (HSV-X1) onto the pier at Pyongyang Harbor.

One rope at a time

U.S., ROK Special Forces train aboard HSV



PH2 Brandon A. Teeple

Above: Republic of Korea Special Forces personnel load a Rigid Hulled Inflatable Boat (RHIB) aboard the U.S. Army High Speed Vessel, Joint Venture (HSV-X1) while moored at Pyongtaek Harbor.

Right: Soldiers of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Special Forces Group, Ft. Lewis, Wash. stand ready to board and fast rope from a HH-60H "Seahawk" helicopter aboard the USAV Joint Venture (HSV-X1) High Speed Vessel.



Spc. Eric E. Hughes

by Sgt. 1st Class Brian C. Sutton
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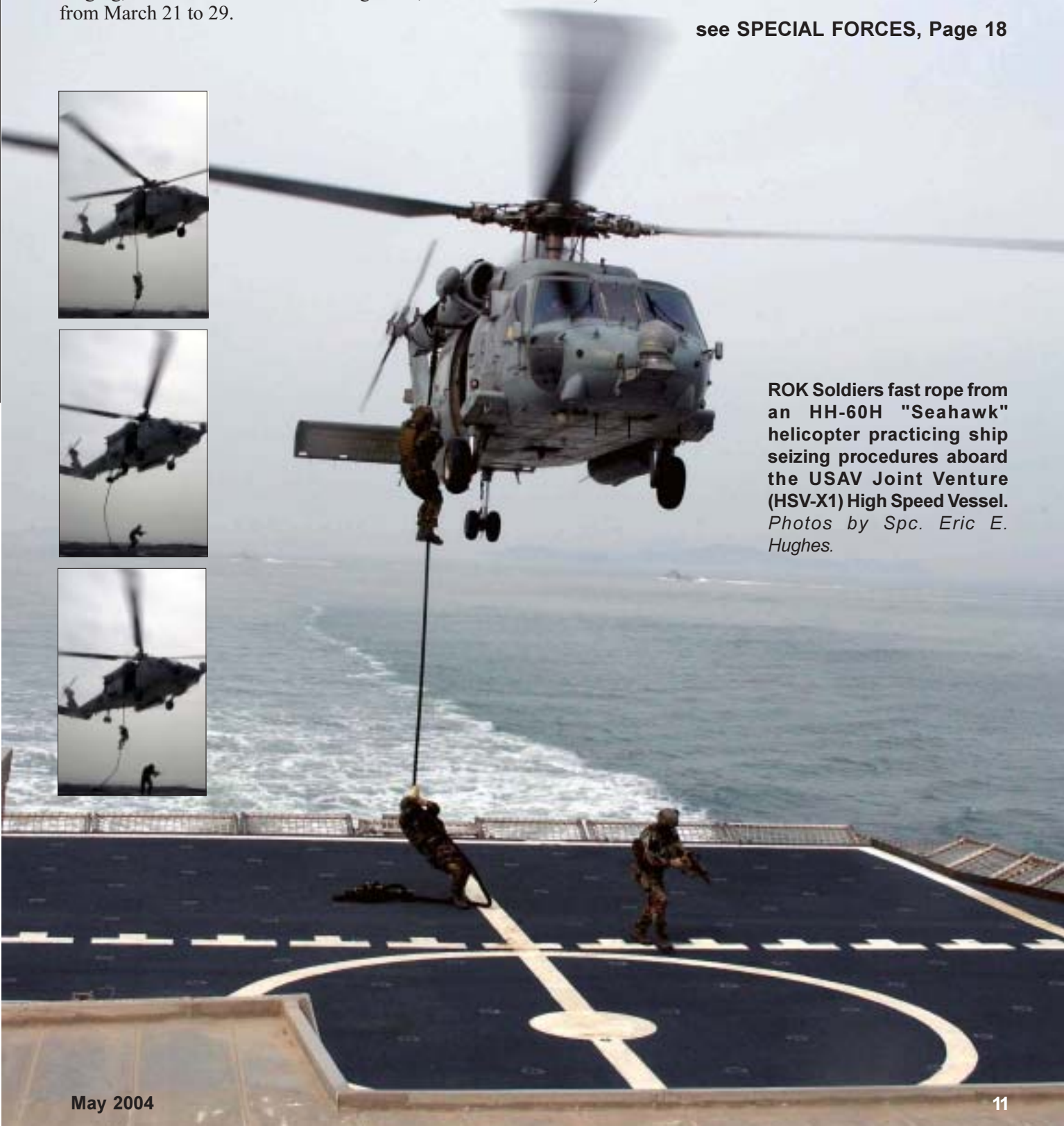
U.S. and Republic of Korea Special Forces units conducted joint and combined training operations aboard an Army vessel Mar. 25 in the West Sea.

The training occurred during an annual training exercise on the Korean peninsula known as Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration, or RSO&I from March 21 to 29.

The Special Forces units were supported by Navy HH-60 Seahawk helicopters from USS Kitty Hawk aircraft carrier to fast rope onto the deck of a new Army ship, USAV Joint Venture X1, to perform ship boarding operations. USS Essex flight deck operations crews were onboard to provide support for the flights.

U.S. Special Forces Operational Detachment A 193, a 12-man special operations unit, conducted the training with their Korean counterparts. ODA 193 is part of 1st Special Forces Group (Airborne), headquartered at Fort Lewis, Wash.

see SPECIAL FORCES, Page 18



ROK Soldiers fast rope from an HH-60H "Seahawk" helicopter practicing ship seizing procedures aboard the USAV Joint Venture (HSV-X1) High Speed Vessel.
Photos by Spc. Eric E. Hughes.

Pvt. David E. Morris, an MP with the 57th MP Company, searches Pvt. Nam, Ho-sung, an engineer with the ROK 183 Engineer Battalion, for weapons, upon entry to the camp, every prisoner is searched. During the exercise, the MPs processed and turned over more than 300 EPWs.



THE JAILHOUSE

MPs, JAG conduct joint EPW

By Pfc. Daniel Love
Staff Writer

The 728th Military Police Battalion teamed up with Soldiers from overseas, during Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration, to put to practice what the U.S. Army has been training its Soldiers for as long as it has existed: enemy capture and being a prisoner of war.

The exercise, held at the Republic of Korea's 1117th Military Engineering unit compound in Yongcheon, gave Soldiers the opportunity to experience being on the other side.

"This camp can hold up to 250 EPWs (enemy prisoners of war)," said Capt. Nile L. Clifton, 57th MP Company commander. "We process

about 50 or 60 prisoners a day."

The camp, which is set up to hold EPWs for up to three days, is a processing point, similar to reception in U.S. Army basic training. EPWs arrive and are filtered through a gate into a courtyard surrounded by barbed wire and serenaded by barking dogs and incessant South Korean pop music.

"It drives me crazy, but it keeps people entertained," said Pvt. Daniel C. Lauer, an MP with the 728th MP Battalion. "If I was North Korean, (the music) might make me insane; or maybe if the prisoner of war hears some type of music, they might feel more at ease, more comfortable."

Upon arrival, detainees were searched for weapons and explo-

sives and their information was entered into the Department of Defense's prisoner database. They were then photographed and given basic amenities such as personal hygiene items and MRE's, minus items such as the spoon and heater which could be used as weapons. EPWs were role played by Soldiers of the 1117th Military Engineering unit during the exercise.

"Certain protections must be given to persons who are classified as prisoners of war," said Capt. Jack Ko, an 8th U.S. Army operational law attorney. "They must be treated humanely. They must be treated with respect, and they must be protected at all times."

The camp was for EPWs and civilians who were being held under



Photo by Pfc. Kim Taek-hyun

ROK training

suspicion. Judge Advocate General Soldiers from the 8th U.S. Army, as well as CONUS J.A.G. Soldiers, conducted Article V tribunals. The Article V is used to determine the status of someone who has been captured. The Soldiers conducted two mock tribunals.

“There are four types of categories a detained person can fall in to,” said Ko. “One: an EPW. Two: an innocent civilian. Three: a retained person entitled to EPW protections, and four-a non-EPW civilian, who for operational security, should be detained.”

Two KATUSA role-players volunteered to withstand the rigors of being tried in the Article V tribunal. JAG Soldiers presented the

see EPW, Page 18



Photo by Pfc. Daniel Love

Sgt. Shane D. Belleville, an MP with the 179th MP Det. keeps a firm grip on his attack dog.



Photo by Pfc. Daniel Love

Soldiers of the 728th Military Police Battalion watch simulated North Korean soldiers as they pass from the U.S. side to the ROK side.

Behind the Lens

Combat camera teams take part in RSO&I

By Sgt. Lisa Jendry
Editor

Combat camera teams from the Army and Air Force joined up to capture images of the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines in action during this year's Reception, Staging, Onward movement and Integration exercise (RSO&I).

Sgt. 1st Class William Armstrong, 55th Signal Company, traveled with his combat camera team from Fort Meade, Md. and said working with the Republic of Korea Army and combat camera teams from the other branches of service was a great learning experience.

Armstrong said there were some challenges because the teams were spread throughout the peninsula to cover the many exercises within RSO&I, but overall, the mission was successful.

"We had people from all the way up at Tongduchon, all the way down to Busan," said Armstrong. "We had bodies all over this country in the past week and a half."

"We got more than what we anticipated, he added. It was good because it was the first time we did a joint

combat camera mission, and at least three out of the four services were here."

They also integrated the Air Force with the Army and the Air Force with the Navy on several missions – a unique experience for the combat camera teams.

"They got to experience a different side of the military that they may not normally see," said Armstrong. "We have a lot of differences, but we have a lot of similarities and I'm taking a lot of that back with me to my unit."

Air Force Reserve Capt. Stephanie Andrews, assistant manager, C Flight, 4th Combat Camera Squadron, out of Riverside Calif., said she didn't know what to anticipate when she found out she would be coming to



Staff Sgt. George Sebastian

SPC Andres Rodriguez, 55th Signal Co., Combat Camera, documents from the background.

Korea for RSO&I.

"I really didn't know what to expect coming here," said Andrews. "I knew that we'd be joining in an exercise but I had no idea how much we would really be involved in the training and planning and really feel a part of the exercise. I thought we were more or less going to be a back up. So, the fact that we were thrown right in the middle of things, working with an active duty Army unit, has been a greater experience for everyone, I think, then any of us could have anticipated – especially my troops. I'm really glad that they got a lot of the experiences that they did."

According to Andrews, being in a foreign country created obstacles for her team that they normally wouldn't have to overcome, such as the language barrier and unfamiliar terrain and locations.

"We had to learn how to communicate and negotiate but it's all been good," she said. "It's been positive and it's kept us on our toes."



SSG Keith D. McGrew

Spc. James Smith, 55th Signal Company, video tapes the Combine Arm Rehearsal (CAR) at the joint force-on-force rehearsal at Twin Bridges Training Area.



Staff Sgt. Juan Femath, of the documents preflight procedure helicopter as the crew prepares.

Andrews said it was nice to see how the other services operated, to see the similarities and the differences and to have them come together to work to both of the services advantage.

“What we did find similarities in combat camera from both services is that a lot of the rest of the service doesn’t know who we are,” said Andrews. “That’s one thing that we have to share. We really have to get our message out.”

**“Your skills sometimes tend to stale because you’re so used to shooting something just one way - the way you know it works - but when you have someone else to look over your shoulder and give you a little bit of creative insight, your eyes start to open up, your mind widens and you can actually get a whole new different passion for it.” - Spc. Eric Hughes
55th Signal Co., Ft. Meade, Md.**

“I think when creating products such as this, jointly, not only will the Army and Air Force see it, but also the Marines and the Navy,” Andrews added. “They’ll see what combat camera as a whole has to offer and realize that even though we’re separate services, we do the same job and that we can contribute to their mission just as much., no matter what service it is.

Spc. Eric Hughes, combat cameraman, 55th Signal Co., said he enjoyed seeing all the different minds and personalities come together on one project.

“You put a lot of professional photographers and video people together and they come together and create something as one,” said Hughes. “There’s the the whole idea and concept of different military branches working with each other instead of against each other. Here we pretty much pull each

other together as a family and you can’t get it done unless you work together.”

Hughes said being around combat camera teams from other branches was a great learning experience.



Staff Sgt. Keith D. McGrew

Spc. James Smith, 55th Sig. Company, uses night vision to video at Twin Bridges Training Area.

“Your skills sometimes tend to stale because you’re so used to shooting something just one way - the way you know it works - but when you have someone else to look over your shoulder and give you a little bit of creative insight, your eyes start to open up, your mind widens and you can actually get a whole new different passion for it.”

Air Force Reserve Tech. Sgt. Randy Hopp, videographer, 55th Sig. Company, said getting out of his element was a great way to exercise his creativity more.

“It was interesting as a reservist coming in because we have to, first, kind of get ourselves into a military mindset and then come over here to Korea and get ourselves into a Korean mindset and then work with different forces.

Hopp said there were initial concerns about compatibility of equipment and people, but those concerns diminished quickly and both the mission and final product were a success.

“Our job is to get my product into the final product and by having me cover the Army, I’m not pushing my hidden Air Force agenda – I’m pushing my Army agenda, and I like that aspect of it as well.”



Staff Sgt. George Sebastian

1st Combat Camera Squadron, captures of a HH-60G "Pavehawk" for a rescue training mission.



Spc. Eric E. Hughes

Staff Sgt. Leopold Medina, 55th Signal Company videotapes the HH-60H "Seahawk" helicopter passing by the HSV during the historical landing.

History

Jinhae has been a Navy base since long before the ROK Navy headquarters were moved there. In 1592, Admiral Lee Sun-shin led the Korean Navy in many famous victories against Japanese invaders in the ocean south of Jinhae. A celebration is held the last week of March and the first week of April every year in his honor. Statues of Lee and the Korean turtle boats said to be feared by the era's Japanese Navy can be found in Jinhae's city center.

How to get there:

Jinhae's largest sister city is Masan. Masan can be reached by train from Seoul Station, or by express bus from the Seoul Express bus terminal. Masan is less than an hour by train or bus from Jinhae. Buses and trains leave for Masan several times a day. By car, getting there is more complicated, but possible. First, drive to Daegu via the Gyeongbu/Jungbu expressway. From Daegu, take the Guma expressway until the opportunity arises to transfer to the Seomasan intercity, then the Number 2 National Highway to your destination.



Jeawonsan Park

Jeawonsan Park features a five-story observation tower that overlooks the entirety of Jinhae city. The park is can be accessed from pathway that has 365 steps, called the one-year stairway.

Mt. Jeawon extends about 300 meters above sea level, and the extra 92 feet provided gives observers a commanding view. Inside the first two stories is a museum of the city's history.



Jinh

By Pfc. Daniel Love
Staff writer

History and Heritage...



Small-to

ae



City Center

Jinhae city, with a population of about 133,000, is a small town in comparison with its neighbor, Busan, the second largest city in the Republic of Korea. In the center of the city, various cultural relics can be found, as well as art and sculpture created by local artists.



Town Charm



Suchi Seashore

The seashore along the southern coast of Jinhae city is popular among locals and tourists alike. Boat tours and fishing boats leave from its four ports on regular schedules every day, as well as whenever there are enough people who want to fish or see the islands.

Boats cost 2,000-10,000 won, depending on how far they go. Other destinations include Geoje Island and Pusan.

HSV Continued from Page 9

from March 21 to 29 throughout the peninsula.

Chief Warrant Officer 3 Tim Turner, the operations officer for the Joint Venture, said the landing of Army aircraft on this ship is a milestone for both Army aviation and transportation.

"I think it's going great," said Turner. "It's very exciting." He said having an Army helicopter land on the aircraft is a validation of the capabilities of the Joint Venture. Army leadership will see the capabilities of this vessel and flight operations like Thursday's will help pave the way for future vessels.

"We normally go to the Navy for deck certification," said Boylan. "Hopefully we will be able to do our own deck certification."

The Army's last deck landings occurred during the Vietnam War, when USNS Corpus Christy Bay was used as a helicopter maintenance ship to repair aircraft. The Corpus Christy Bay was a U.S. Navy ship recommissioned by the Army in the mid-1960s. It retained the USNS portion of its name after the recommissioning.

Editors note: the following Soldiers were aboard the two aircraft that landed aboard the HSV

during the historical landing: Capt. Chris Payeur — Oak Harbor, Wash. Chief Warrant Officer 2 Robert Ross III — San Diego, Calif. Chief Warrant Officer 2 Ronald Workman Jr. — Elizabeth, N.J. Pvt. Philip J. Wheeler — Newport News, Va. Pfc. Stephen Gillard — San Antonio, Texas. Chief Warrant Officer 2 Matthew Van Pelt — Merrit Island, Fla. Warrant Officer Javier Ortiz Busigo — Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico. Pfc. James Rupert — Clawson, Mich. Spc. Sean Antonucci — Anchorage, Alaska.

SPECIAL FORCES Continued from Page 11

U.S. Special Forces units routinely provide training to foreign armies as one of their primary missions, which also includes unconventional warfare, special reconnaissance and direct action. Foreign internal defense training is an important part of keeping our alliance with the Republic of Korea strong and improving the capabilities of both armies.

The Joint Venture-X1 is a commercial high-speed ferry with select modifications for evaluation of concept for military utility. The vessel is an evaluation prototype

being used to develop operational requirements for a vessel program designed to support the Army's transformation goals of rapid operational maneuver of forces and sustainment within a theater area of operations. The ship is stationed in Hawaii under the command of U.S. Army Pacific.

The Joint Venture is one of two Army-leased vessels that equipped with a helipad for flight operations. It arrived off the Korea coast earlier this month in preparation for support of RSO&I.

EPW Continued from Page 13

case of the detainee who, in both tribunals, was apprehended under "suspicious circumstances."

One role-player claimed to be a North Korean citizen riding an army motorbike he found. He explained how he crashed while trying to get medical attention for his ailing father before he was found by a U.S. Army patrol.

"My eyes are not good, and I can't afford glasses," the 728th MP Battalion KATUSA said in English, while playing the role of Han, Dong-yi. "When I woke up, I was

in the American camp. I am very grateful, but I am not a Soldier and I just want to find my family."

The other detainee was caught running from house to house in the dark while armed, but was carrying South Korean identification and claimed to be a student. Both were classified as Non-EPW detained civilians held for operational security reasons.

"We use the Article V tribunal if we're not sure they're an EPW or a civilian," said Ko. "If we capture a North Korean soldier, we know

what his classification is so we don't need to take him through this process."

Overall, the 728th MP Battalion processed over 300 EPWs and successfully turned them over to their ROK counterparts.

"My soldiers performed magnificently, and it just goes to show the flexibility of the MP corps," said Clifton. "That just goes to show we have the ability to perform the MP skills in a tactical environment and then turn around and perform our EPW operations as well."

SOLDIER'S CREED

I am an American Soldier.

I am a Warrior and a member of a team.

I serve the people of the United States
and live the Army Values.

I will always place the mission first.

I will never accept defeat.

I will never quit.

I will never leave a fallen comrade.

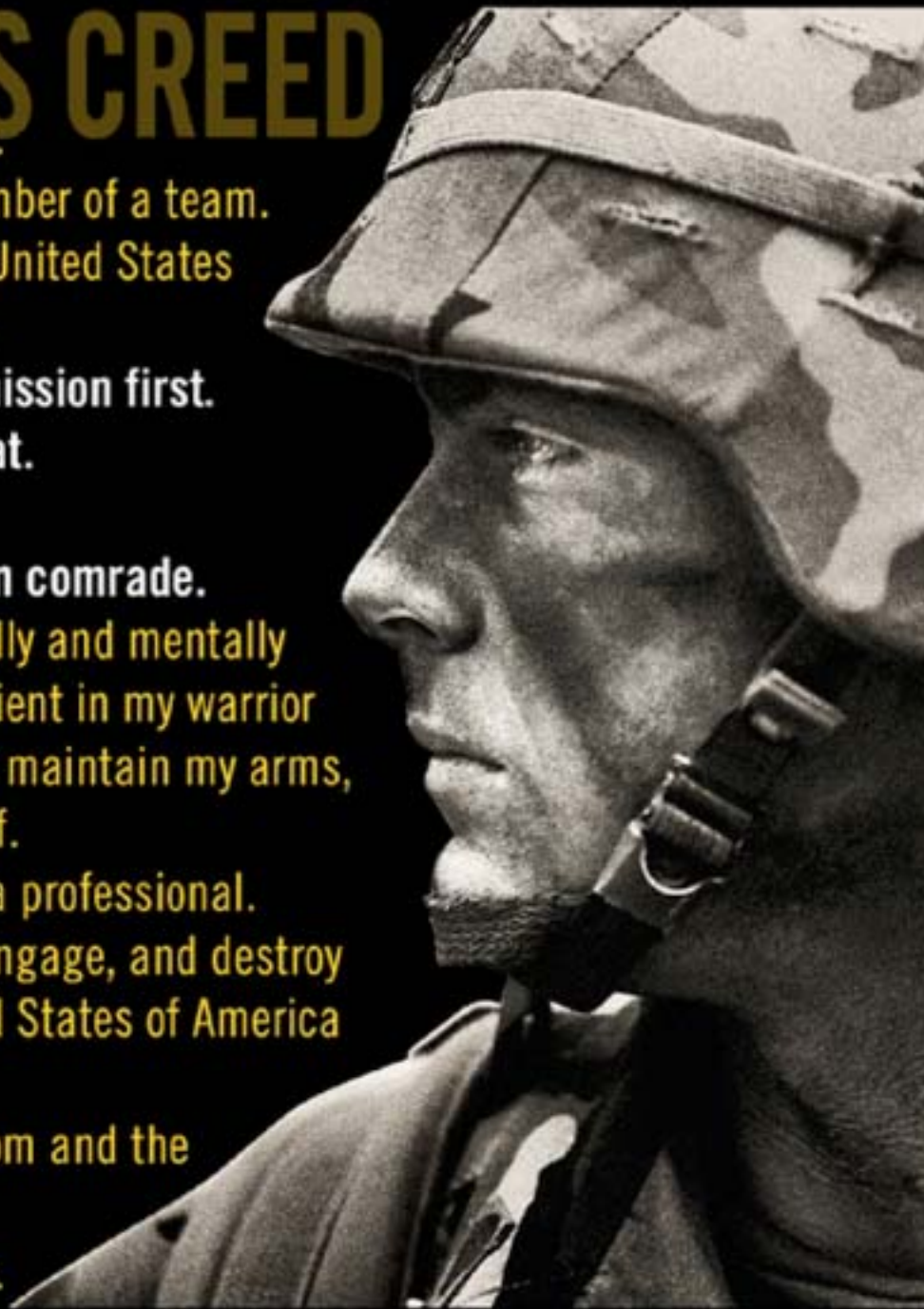
I am disciplined, physically and mentally
tough, trained and proficient in my warrior
tasks and drills. I always maintain my arms,
my equipment and myself.

I am an expert and I am a professional.

I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy
the enemies of the United States of America
in close combat.

I am a guardian of freedom and the
American way of life.

I am an American Soldier.



Final Frame

A Soldier from Company C, 3rd Infantry Division, 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, ground guides an M2A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle onto the rail head during the Army Prepositioning Stock-4 (APS-4) Equipment Draw on 15 March 2004.
Photo by Staff Sgt. George Sabastion.

